THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1868. VOL. 29.-NO. 101

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. de13* HUGH NOIT.

JAMES O. DURF? is a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward—subject to the voice of the citizens of the Ward. de12

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. de11 W. H. PASSMORE.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general. de5* E. J. COMER.

FOR RENT

FOR LEASE.—Will lease for five or ten years TEN ACRES CLEARED LAND, on Central avenue, opposite Col. Wash. Taylor's residence, about one and a-half miles east of town. G. A. STOVALL. de13 1w 327 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. de5 2w

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to BROOKS & DENNIS, nov24 3w 292 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to MRS. S. A. PAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE, News Stand, 236½ Main St. nov26 tf

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov24 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Spaight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase lands will please call on the undersigned, or to call to learn terms, which will be accommodating, and R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 38 Second street. nov14 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year. de11 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co. and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. R. G. MATTHEWS. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. A. B. JUDSON, T. H. JUDSON, J. ?. ALEXANDER. Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS. Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, five miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row. de1 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court. RILEY KINMAN, de2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett. H. M. FERGUSON, J. N. PRIVETT. nov21 1m

GROCERS.

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVENEY BLOCK.

FAMILIES in the country and city will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock. Our Goods are fresh, and selected expressly for family use.

New Sugars and New Syrups.

Currants, Citron, Sultana, Valencia and Malaga Raisins—of the new crop.

Turkish Prunes—new crop.

Spanish Olives—very fine—new crop.

Cross & Blackwell's celebrated English Pickles—a full assortment, all sizes—new and fresh.

Chocolate—Baker's—new and fresh.

de6 tf SPICER & SHARPE.

COAL.

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT. de1 tf

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 tf

JOHN REED

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

BY TELEGRAPH

[FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.]

NEW ALBANY.

Express Robbers Hung.

NEW ALBANY, IND., December 12.—Between three and four o'clock this morning from sixty to seventy Seymour Regulators, masked and heavily armed, arrived here via Jeffersonville Railroad. Immediately upon their arrival they proceeded by a direct route to the county jail, placing guards at every street and alley to guard against surprise. Arriving at the jail one of the guards stationed outside took alarm and attempted to raise an alarm, but was quietly taken charge of and placed under guard. They then entered the office of the jail and after twelve or fifteen of them had entered Sheriff Fullerlove, wakened by the disturbance, came to the door, and when they demanded the keys he attempted to get away by dodging down a cellarway and coming out on the outside of the building. But here he was commanded to surrender, and by some means was shot through the arm. They had now complete possession of the jail and found the keys in the Sheriff's bedroom, when they immediately proceeded to the cells. They then took Frank Reno, Simon Reno and Chas. Anderson, the express robbers out, and hung them to the spoon railing, or posts supporting the walk around the outside of the cells. The victims were placed in chairs, the ropes adjusted and the chairs kicked from under them, Frank and Simon hanging to one post—Simon in front and Frank behind him—the other brother hanging at a corner post and Anderson backwards, in the rear of the jail. After being satisfied that their victims were dead, the bold marauders quietly locked up the jail and all its occupants, taking the key with them and taking one of the County Commissioners to the depot, when, after all being ready, they started away, giving the Commissioner the key.

As soon as possible the alarm was sounded, but was so late no one could be found, and all that remained to show their presence was the dead bodies of the Express robbers. The most intense excitement prevails here, and is getting higher every moment, the news spreading like wildfire. Mrs. Frank Reno and Mrs. Anderson are in the city. Frank Reno fought the Regulators, knocking three of them down, but was overpowered and knocked senseless, his head being badly bruised and blood running down his face. The victims presented a most ghastly and horrible spectacle.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 12.—It is now stated that a substantial negotiation has been entered into between the Erie Railroad Company and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, whereby a broad gauge line will be constructed from here clear through to Chicago, and it is also said the same gauge will probably be put through to the Mississippi. Arrangements are reported to be in progress with other Western roads, in order to make this communication complete. New consolidated stock will probably soon be issued, embracing the respective values of the Erie, the Atlantic and Great Western, and such other roads as may come into the combination.

Last night was the coldest of the season thus far.

The suit against Vanderbilt, to recover four and a half million dollars, has been commenced.

It is stated the report that Washburne is to be Grant's War Secretary came from the head waiter at a recent supper here by Mr. Roberts.

Superintendents of Indian Affairs Murphy and Wynkoop state that Black Kettle, who was defeated by Gen. Custar, was friendly to the United States, and that he and his band were then on their way to draw annuities at Fort Kearney.

The *Herald's* London special of the 11th says: No news has yet been received of the bombardment of Cadiz, telegraphic communication with Madrid being interrupted. A dispatch from Madrid, dated December 10th, says a large number of workmen employed by the municipality on public works, yesterday armed themselves with carbines, and with bayonets fastened to sticks, and assumed a threatening attitude, which they still maintain. The national militia were ordered to proceed against them, and several battalions are preparing to march to the attack. Great efforts are being made to raise a revolt here, and the citizens are much alarmed. Placards are posted in Estramadura threatening the assassination of all rich citizens who take part in the elections for the Cortes.

A *Herald* special from London, dated December 11th, says that the armistice between the government troops and the insurgents has been prolonged until to-night, both parties consenting to await the arrival of the Republican Committee of Seville, who will make an attempt at mediation. Should these negotiations fail, the government will commence vigorous measures for the suppression of the insurrection.

The case of Belmont against the Erie Company was argued before Judge Cardoza, by Mr. Stoughton, for the Company, who maintained they had shown all the charges to be untrue. The argument was then adjourned until Monday, when the counsel for the other side will reply.

In the case of the United States against Fullerton, Deputy Belknap, Kirdsell and Winduse, to-day, Mr. O'Connor moved to quash the indictment, and that the argument might be heard next Saturday. Judge Benedict so ordered.

Deaths during the week, 324.

The removal of the lower bridge spanning Broadway at Fulton street was commenced to-day.

New Jersey papers state that the next Speaker of the General Assembly in that State will be Hon. Leon Abbott of Jersey City.

The *Sun* says it has reason for believing Mr. Washburne would not accept the Portfolio of the Treasury, even if it should be offered him. It adds, his health is far from strong, and advocates his claim to the French mission.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* opposes Carl Schurz as a candidate for United States Senator from Missouri.

The *Tribune* urges Congress to investigate the reports as to the division of a portion of the Alaska purchase among newspapers.

The old feud existing for over two years in the German Republican camp has been settled. The German Grant and Colfax Club and the German Republican Central Committee have resolved to unite their forces into one organization.

The *Tribune* condemns the annoyance of Grant with newspaper suggestions about Cabinet positions.

The Government is anxious for the insurgents to yield to reason and patriotism, and not force the national troops, which have so many advantages, to fire upon their countrymen. The Government commander is certain of a prompt suppression of the revolt.

The Captain General of the Department of Valencia reports to the Government an imminent rising of Carlists in Aragon.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—The steamship Crescent, of the New Orleans and Galveston line, took fire last night at her wharf, and was entirely destroyed. The loss will probably be $200,000. No insurance—the Morgan line taking its own risks. She had about 2500 barrels of freight on board, which was partly underwritten by the vessel's owners. The fire had been partially subdued, when an explosion occurred in the hold, injuring ten firemen—one mortally and several severely. The wreck sunk.

FOREIGN.

NORTHAMPTON, December 12.—The steamship Westphalia sailed to-day for New York.

LIVERPOOL, December 12.—The steamship England, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, December 12—Telegraphic communication with Madrid is still interrupted. The latest dispatches say the political agitation throughout Spain is very great, and that capitalists are rapidly leaving the country. There is much alarm among all classes of the community. The Government authorities are in receipt of communications from many portions of the country, promising aid to support the rebellion. The insurgents at Cadiz hold strong positions. The President of the Republican Committee had not yet arrived from Sevilla. The insurrectionary movements had not extended beyond Cadiz.

Geo. Francis Train has been set at liberty, the plaintiffs in the case against him having withdrawn their suits. Mr. Train has issued writs against the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for £100,000 damages for false imprisonment, and against the Ebbw Vale Steele Company for £20,000. Mr. Train will sail in the Australasian tomorrow for New York.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., December 12.—In the circuit court this morning, Judge Underwood presiding, the case of Sallie Anderson, sentenced to death by the county court for arson, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that one of the magistrates composing the court that tried her had held an office during war; and being disqualified under the fourteenth amendment, the whole court was illegal, and its proceedings vitiated. The Judge sustained the prisoner's plea, and discharged her from custody. In delivering his opinion, he said that if even the clerk of the court that tried the case was disqualified, it vitiated the proceedings. There are one hundred and fifty-nine convicts in the State prison, sentenced since the adoption of the amendment, who may now be released by habeas corpus and turned loose under this decision.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the Supervising Inspector of steamboats of the district in which the recent disaster on the Ohio river occurred to make a rigid examination of the causes of the same.

It is also understood Mr. McCulloch has recommended to the House Committee on Commerce a repeal of laws or parts of laws authorizing the carriage as freight of petroleum on steamers carrying passengers.

Fractional currency printed during the week, $447,000; amount shipped, $374,207; amount redeemed, $344,000; National Bank currency issued, $131,380; amount in circulation, $299,857,189.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 12.—Wm. Marshall, charged with the murder of his mother and brothers, in Platte county, Mo., some time ago, and for whose arrest a reward of $3300 was offered, was secured last Sunday in Barry, Mo., and lodged in Platte county jail. The inducement to the crime was to secure the property which would revert to him at their death.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.—All the telegraph wires on the line of the Jeffersonville Railroad were found connected together and then thrown to the ground about a half mile north of Seymour this morning. It was supposed to have been done by the regulators before going to New Albany.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, December 12.—A negro named Jones brutally abused the wife of Rev. Mr. James for taking firewood from premises alleged to be his. Mr. James upon expostulating with the negro was shot dead by him. The murderer has been arrested and committed to Newbern jail.

FORT COBB.

FORT COBB, November 27.—Colonel Wyncoop left here yesterday for Washington. He believes the late fight of Gen. Custar on Washita was simply a massacre. He says Black Kettle and his band were friendly Indians, and were on their reservation when attacked.

INDIANA.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—At three o'clock this morning Frank, John and Simon Reno and Charles Anderson, the notorious express robbers, were hung in the jail at New Albany, by a mob from Seymour, Ind.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 12.—The residence of Mrs. Pitcher was partially burned this evening. Loss covered by insurance.

KILPATRICK.

He Disgusts the "Solid Men of Boston."

[From the Boston Courier.]

On Monday evening last Kilpatrick delivered a lecture in Music Hall on "Sherman's March to the Sea," which was full of such bombast as the following: "Here on the shores of free America," quoth Kilpatrick, had "been found two men, Grant and Sherman, both of whom were superior to Napoleon and the equal of Alexander. How long would Napoleon and Frenchmen have stood against Robert E. Lee in the battles of the Wilderness? The South did not realize what war was; but when they saw their fences and houses disappearing and their hogs and chickens eaten up before their eyes, they realized something of its results." Undoubtedly they did. The fact was, the country through which Gen. Sherman marched to the sea had been cleared out of all its fighting material, and was a mere empty shell. Gen. Sherman's march to the sea from Atlanta was a sort of holiday excursion, with a vanguard of bummers burning dwelling houses and barns, robbing hen-roosts, and smoke-houses of bacon, and doing other equally valiant exploits. The march through South Carolina, Kilpatrick admits to have been a regular Goth and Vandal movement, rather than an invasion conducted on the humane principles of modern warfare, such as were observed by the Prussians in their late march through Austria to Vienna. Kilpatrick gloated over the burning and looting of defenseless villages and plantations with the gusto of a Cossack or wild Tartar, and spoke of the South Carolinians as cowards, notwithstanding he had paid such a high indirect compliment to Gen. Lee and his army, by intimating that the first Emperor Napoleon and his troops could not have fought the battles of the Wilderness against Lee. Kilpatrick is a braggart, and his idea of great military exploits is that they consist in burning the dwellings of non-combatants and robbing their hen-roosts.

—It took two freight cars packed full to carry to Washington the records of the mustering office at Columbus, Ohio.

IMPORTANT TO DISTILLERS.

The Harlan Decision Modified by Commissioner Rollins.

Assessor Needham, of the Louisville District, has received from Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the subjoined letter, modifying a former letter of Commissioner Harlan, in relation to distillation by means of two stills, as is practiced generally by Tennessee and Kentucky distillers. This modification of opinion is based upon the decision of the Attorney General upon the matter as referred to him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Our distillers may now understand precisely what they may do under the present Internal Revenue law.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, December, 1868.

Sir: In conformity with a decision of the Attorney-General of the United States, rendered on the 14th instant, I have ruled that a distiller is authorized to convey the product of his distillation from the outlet of the worm, either directly or through a tank or low wine tub to a still or doubler, through which such product has not previously passed, and to redistill or double such product therein, and convey the proof spirits through a worm to the receiving cisterns, and the low wines back from the worm to the tank, or, if no tank is used, to the still or doubler above specified. It is, however, provided by the terms of the decision, that no connection with the distillery or apparatus or processes for rectifying proof spirits, or of manufacturing alcoholic compounds is admissible; and further, that the process of distillation in such case must be continuous, and no opening or access can be allowed to any part of the apparatus between the original still and the receiving cisterns, while the distillery is in operation.

You will therefore authorize the various distillers in your district to convey their product from the beer vat into the wood still, and from thence, without passing into another still or a doubler, through the beer-heater into the worm. The distillers may, however, at their option, introduce, between the still and beer-heater, a mere reservoir, with the pipes left open, in the top of which condensing pans may be placed, for the purpose of avoiding an overflow of material and an inferior condition of the liquor on its passage into the worm.

From the worm tub the liquor can pass into the low-wine tub, and thence by an arrangement of pumps and pipes into a copper vessel, which can be used either as a still heated by fire underneath, or as a doubler heated by steam through a coil of pipe, and having around it the clear space of two feet required by section 17 of the act of July 20, 1868, and from thence to a second worm tub, having pipes to carry the proof spirits to the receiving cisterns, and the low-wines back to the low-wine tub.

You will especially observe that two stills, or one still and one doubler, are all the apparatus for distilling and vaporizing that can be permitted in one continuous process in a distillery; and further, that no separation of the liquor upon leaving the first worm can be allowed, but the entire product must pass through the low wine tub into the copper still or doubler, and in such case the distiller will be required to have two meters, one to measure the whole discharge from the second worm and the other to measure the quantity of low wines returned to the low wine tub for re-distillation; otherwise they will be taxed for the full quantity of spirits discharged from the outlet of the second worm, whether high or low wines.

You will see that the provisions of the Attorney-Generals's decision, as interpreted herein, are carried out to your entire satisfaction, and will transmit a supplemental plan of each distillery wherein changes are made, particularly describing the same.

It should be remembered that the decision of the Attorney-General does not allow the re-distilling of high wines or proof spirits, but merely the doubling of low wines or singlings.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE FREIGHT AGENTS IN COUNCIL.

The Railroad Convention in Louisville.

Rates of Freights to the South and East.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Friday has a detailed report of the proceedings of a convention of General Railroad Freight Agents, which has been in session in that city since last Tuesday morning. We clip from this report the following, which is of interest to our railroad people, and freight shippers:

The meeting had for its chief object the establishment and maintenance of a schedule of rates on cotton from the Southwest to the East. An abler body of men has rarely assembled here. Their entire proceedings have been characterized by intelligence of the highest order and perfect harmony of feeling. We propose to make a resume of the important work of the convention.

The following points were severally discussed by the Convention: 1. Employment of cotton brokers as agents. 2. "Time" bills of lading. 3. Issuing bills of lading on cotton before entering compress. 4. Insurance and claim of the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Memphis and Charleston lines for differences of fifteen cents per hundred less than all rail rates. 5. Plans for the maintenance of established rates.

REVISED SCHEDULES.

The Committee on rates submitted a report, and were discharged. From this report we extract the following tariff for compressed cotton, all rail, per hundred pounds from Memphis:

To Boston, Providence, Worcester, Springfield	$1 40
Fall river and Lowell	1 60
New York	1 30
Philadelphia	1 25
Baltimore	1 20
Buffalo, N. Y.	1 65
Rome, N. Y.	1 61
Oriskany, N. Y.	1 64
Whitesboro, N. Y.	1 65
Utica, N. Y.	1 65
Herkimer, N. Y.	1 69
Little Falls, N. Y.	1 74
Albany, Troy, Schenectady, N. Y.	1 75
Auburn	1 48
Pittsburg	90
Rochester	1 20

By river and rail ten cents per hundred less than the above rates. All cotton is compressed at Memphis before shipment.

MAINTENANCE OF RATES.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare some practical and effective plan for the maintenance of the rates established by this convention. The committee reported as follows:

LOUISVILLE, December 10, 1868.—Believing that the interests of the railroad and transportation lines which we severally represent demand a restoration of rates at figures remunerative to our respective companies, yet sufficiently low to be satisfactory to shippers, and believing also that promptness in dispatching freights, which can only be secured by fair compensation for service performed, and that uniformity and regularity in rates will give more general satisfaction to shippers and consignees, we, the undersigned, do hereby agree and bind our respective lines and companies to adhere strictly to the rates adopted for the transportation of cotton and other produce from Nashville to all points East, as above.

We further bind ourselves to pay no rebates, or drawbacks, directly or indirectly, to any shipper, factor or merchant, and that we shall promptly discharge any agent, acting for our respective lines, who shall depart from this contract in the slightest particular. Also, that the local rates of each road over which the cars of any fast freight line are transported, shall be charged upon the freights of any such lines as shall deviate from this contract.

AT MEMPHIS.

First—The appointment of cotton factors and commission merchants as agents for railroad and fast freight lines, in Memphis, is of itself a violation of rates, and while this practice exists, the maintenance of rates is virtually impracticable; and we therefore pledge ourselves to withdraw all such agencies on or before January 1, 1869, and thereafter will not employ any clerk or attache of a cotton or commission house, or of a cotton press.

Second—Railroad lines terminating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, shall not recognize through bills of lading issued by a steamboat or steamboat line, in Memphis, but shall require that through bills of lading be issued by regularly authorized railroad agents; otherwise, not less than the following rates shall be charged from river points:

	Uncomp.	Comp.
Cairo to New York per 100	$1 35	$1 05
St. Louis to New York per 100	1 25	1 05
Evansville to New York per 100	1 25	1 15
Lou. or New Albany to N. Y. per 100	1 20	1 00
Cincinnati to New York per 100	1 15	95

And to maintain the same relative difference to all other points East as are fixed from Memphis.

Third—Breaking a rate by any one or more agents shall not be sufficient cause for other agents to follow in cutting rates. The Memphis committee appointed by the convention of September 17, 1868, shall fix and control rates, and we bind ourselves that our agents in Memphis shall be governed by rates made by this committee. The committee are empowered to change rates at any time they may deem it necessary, and shall publish such changes in the Memphis papers, and advances in rates shall not take effect until twenty-four hours after the notice has been published.

Fourth—No transportation line shall have more than one soliciting agent at Memphis.

Fifth—Upon conviction, by the committee, of a violation of rates, we will immediately dismiss the offending agent, or, if such agent be in the employ of an express, dispatch, or fast freight lines, the railroad lines over which said companies may have a contract, will charge them local rates, and recommend the abrogation of all contracts with such line, unless such agent be promptly dismissed.

AFTER THE KU-KLUX.

Text of the Bill of Senator Garner.

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Garner, in the State Senate, on Tuesday last. No wonder such hounds as he tremble at the name of the Ku-Klux, and want them suppressed. The murderers, thieves, and criminals of the middle ages, and throughout Germany, no doubt, wanted that terrible tribunal, the *Vehm-Gericht* suppressed; and many a one in power—even greater than Garner or Mullins, tried to suppress them, but history recounts how they succeeded. When the crimes that they were sent to punish, and the necessity for their existence, passed away, the *Vehm-Gerichte* ceased—and not before—in despite of Kings and Princes and Senators. So it will be with the Ku-Klux Klan.

But, to our mutton, or sheep, Garner and his bill. Here it is;

WHEREAS, There has existed in the State of Tennessee, since the close of the late war, an extensive disposition on the part of many of the citizens who were connected and in sympathy with the rebellion to set at defiance and disregard the laws of the State and of the United States; and,

Whereas, For more than a year, in the Middle and Western divisions of the State, there has been an armed, mounted, masked, secret organization, which has clearly and fully proven by its acts of violence, for its object the setting at defiance the laws of the State, and of the United States, and the total disregard of the principles of civilization, said organization has so far disregarded the teachings of Scriptures of Divine truth as to go by night to the houses of many of the citizens of the State masked, mounted and armed, and violently assassinate them. Others have been cruelly and most inhumanly treated by this band of assassins, and forced to leave the country; many compelled to hide out of their houses at night to keep from being killed by them; some have been taken out of the hands of the law and robbed of their lives, without the benefit of a trial or any chance to protect themselves in any way or manner; others, outlaws, have been taken out of the hands of the law and set at liberty, who were guilty of the very highest offenses known to the laws of the country; the houses of hundreds broken open and searched, and the inmates cruelly whipped and robbed of their arms; and,

Whereas, This organization did, on the night before the late Presidential election, go, masked and mounted, to the houses of many of the voters, and gave orders which kept from the polls many voters of the State and forced others to go and vote against their principles, and since the election many have been cruelly treated for voting the Republican ticket—some even killed, and others driven from the country—and in view of the foregoing facts, now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That such conduct is no longer to be tolerated or allowed, but that the time has fully arrived for action—prompt, decisive and determined action—on the part of all of the departments of the State to crush all such organizations, and that, let it cost what it may, if it is the last dollar that can be reached by the State, it shall be used to secure that protection which is due the law-abiding citizens of the State.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives, and that they be respectfully and earnestly requested to bring the question before Congress for its consideration and adjustment, and that his Excellency the Governor of the State be furnished with a copy of these resolutions, and respectfully requested to take the same into consideration, and take such action as will carry out the objects contained in the same; and, further, to make known to this General Assembly what other provisions, if any, are necessary to enable him to see that the laws are faithfully executed.

CHASE.

His Views of Public Men and Matters.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Petersburg, Va., writes as follows:

I came from Washington to Acquia Creek on the same boat, and occupied the same seat in the cars, to-day, with Chief Justice Chase, and drew him into conversation upon a variety of national questions. He was extremely talkative and did not hesitate to express his opinions on almost all questions I put to him.

He thinks Johnson a very wicked man, but that the Senate, in trying, did not conduct itself like a high court, but more like a town meeting; that articles might have been prepared, under which he could have been found guilty by a properly conducted court, composed of grave and reverend Senators, following the ancient usages and precedents.

He thinks Gen. Grant personally is not in sympathy with the views of the leading Republicans on the question of negro suffrage, but that he will not be likely to oppose Congress in any attempt it may make to confer it. He is opposed to a Constitutional amendment, establishing equality of suffrage in all the States. If such an amendment should be submitted to the States he would like to see the word *male* left out, though no such amendment could be agreed upon, in his opinion; would like to see the experiment of woman suffrage fairly tried; personally, would prefer Gov. Seymour for President to Gen. Grant; did not care a fig for his (Seymour's) war record; would accept a rebel General if he was sure that he had been converted; would admit that sudden conversions were not to be distrusted; might be sudden, like St. Paul's, but unlike it in every other respect; preferred the financial part of the Democratic platform to the Republican platform, in that respect; was opposed to long loans; the people will pay or repudiate; did not care a fig whether the new bonds are exempted from State and municipal taxation or not; it would make no real difference to the people; that the interest would be increased by taxation, if the bonds remained in the country; taxation and low interest would drive them all out of the country, and thus drain off the gold; was in favor of a return to specie payments; no need of changing the volume of the paper circulation to effect this; was glad that he was not nominated by the Democrats, on the platform that was adopted; he could never have accepted a platform opposed to the rights of the negro; would have been glad to have stopped the crusade of the Democratic party against the rights of the black man; believed Mr. Sumner was a very pure man, and generally right, but that he went crazy on impeachment; Mr. Fessenden was a very honest and patriotic man; wavered a little at one time during the impeachment trial, but said finally that he would vote for his conscience, come what might.

Thought Gen. Butler a most powerful man intellectually, but very much of an Old Bailey lawyer; did not believe the stories about his personal dishonesty; nothing affecting his integrity ever came to his knowledge while acting as Secretary of the Treasury; did not think him the ablest of the impeachment managers; thought either Wilson, of Iowa, or Bingham, his superior as a sound, thorough lawyer and statesman.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co. D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae. H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN. sep20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sep1 No. 226 Front street.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep23 3m

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENNESSEE sep16 1m

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,
No. 39 Water Street, New York,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm. WM. A. GWYN, nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
276 Front Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oc11-am 6m daw

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.
320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE. sep13 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed. sep? RALPH WORMELEY.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. sep13 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. daw3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed sep15 3m

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,
—OFFICE WITH—
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
240 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WORK intrusted to us attended to promptly. Will furnish information of the value and location of lands. On order, surveyors supplied with instruments and materials of the best manufacture.

Refer to M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; Col. F. White, President M. and T. R. R., A. S. Livermore, James L. Meigs, Col. Minor Merriwether, Col. W. R. Hunt, Bronson Bayliss, Esq., Logwood & Peyton, Esqs., G. P. Foute, Esq., Orgill Bros. & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co. de21 tf

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

Pike & Johnson,
COUNSELLORS,
SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHINGTON, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

WM. F. BEASLEY,
Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys-at Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de2 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON.
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitor
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 ly

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
CINCINNATI.
SOAP, CANDLES OILS,
Starch; Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oc22 3m

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIE
47 Race Street, Cincinnati. sep9 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 ly

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES, WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO., 177 Main street, Sign of the Golden Stirrup, Woodruff Block
sep1 tf

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.......$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.......2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 14, 1868

THE NEWS.

—Wm. C. Bryant has sold out the New York *Evening Post*.

—Lewis Gaylord Clark, long editor of the *Knickerbocker* magazine, was seriously injured Wednesday, by falling down the stairs of his residence at Fairmount. Fears are entertained that he will not recover.

—Dr. Carnochan, of New York, recently performed one of the heroic feats of surgical art, in the operation of ovariotomy, removing from the abdomen of a young woman a tumor weighing sixty-four pounds. The operation was entirely successful.

—Certain ladies of Troup county, Ga., have presented to Col. Jones, one of the editors of the LaGrange Reporter, a suit of jeans, for, to use the language of their note, "showing scalawags their proper stations at the polls, and their fit associates—the negroes."

—North Carolina is to have an 8000 acre Park, with a penitentiary in the center. The Radical State Government is composed of men of foresight, who are making ample provision for themselves, when law and justice shall have assumed their rightful sway.

—The Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va., which was burned by order of Gen. David Hunter, in June, 1864, has, within the last three years, been rebuilt. There are at present 260 cadets in attendance, about the same number as in 1861.

—Prominent authorities insist upon the immediate resumption of specie payments by the Government. What if an individual, owing a million of dollars and possessing two or three hundred in gold and silver, were to advertise the immediate resumption of specie payments? How long would he last?

—The New York *Herald* advocates the funding of the public debt at a low rate of interest, and the steady liquidation of the principal, and says it is the imperative duty of Congress to ponder well the gigantic project for robbing the treasury, now before it, in the shape of subsidies for private speculation.

—The Owensboro and Russellville Railroad Company will, at an early day, put under contract the road as far as Livermore, on Green river, and while the bridge over Green river is being built, will press on the road to Greenville, in Muhlenberg county, where it will intersect the Elizabethtown and Paducah road, some 40 miles from Owensboro.

—The New York *Post* published a Washington dispatch saying, "It is generally understood that Reverdy Johnson went to England as a special representative of the rebel wing of the Democratic party." Mr. Johnson's nomination as Minister to England was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the fiercely Radical Senators. Is the Radical Senate the "rebel wing of the Democracy?"

—The New York *Tribune* says of the proposed termination of contract with the New York Associated Press, that the actual reason why the telegraph gave the notice was because of severe strictures upon the personal integrity of the managers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and they didn't deem it their duty to be bound to the association by contract while one of the members of the association felt at liberty to impugn the personal character of its officers.

—It has been remarked that among the majority of the officers of the old army partisan violence was extremely rare. Gen. Granger is an example of this. In him we see an officer, among a people whom he knew had no reason to love his uniform, gaining, by his administration of affairs, the respect and good will of all classes. Granger has his faults, but he has an honest heart and a clear head, without being particularly brilliant. His letter on the occasion of the Leftwitch banquet in Memphis recently proves this.

—We find a lengthy opinion from Chancellor Shackleford on the application for an injunction of the present Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Nashville in the *Union and American* of Wednesday. We have not read it, but the conclusion arrived at is that the injunction cannot be allowed. The *Union and American* says the credulous gentlemen who were so confident of an injunction, because of Shackleford's former decision in the application to restrain the city authorities from collecting the taxes, are probably satisfied now that he was only toying with them. The Judge has a penchant for disappointing those who expect him to lay political prejudices aside.

—The New York *Herald* of Saturday last says: It is now well understood in well-informed circles that Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, is to be Secretary of the Treasury in Gen. Grant's Cabinet. This is the only Cabinet appointment decided upon, but this is reliable. The fact that this decision was arrived at was passed around among the guests at Marshall O. Roberts' the other evening, and telegraphed to Washington in the most authoritative manner. Grant has no hesitation in saying to any one, who speaks to him about it, that Washburne is a thoroughly honest man. It is this belief on his part, together with his personal indebtedness to Washburne, which has induced Grant to come to this decision.

—The estate left by the late Baron Rothschild, of Paris, is reported to be worth $400,000,000. Few persons, we presume, have any definite idea of this immense sum, but it may help them somewhat to form one, to mention that it nearly equals the total cost of all the buildings and improvements in the city of New York. The assessed value of the real estate in that city, liable to taxation, was, in 1867, $555,447,962. Adding to this one-half for undervaluation, and then deducting one-half of the total for the lots, and it gives us $416,585,297 as the worth of the buildings. If, then, the city were to be reduced to ashes to-morrow, from end to end, the Rothschild fortune would suffice to entirely restore it. Think of one single man having such an amount of property!

—The Knoxville *Press and Times* of Saturday has the following: About four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, a little daughter of Mr. Larger, who resides north of the railroad near the Clinton road, came to her death in a most horrible manner. The child, about four years of age, was parching corn at the fire-place, when the mother stepped to the garden for a few moments. Upon re-entering the house she was horror-stricken to find the child standing in the middle of the room with every thread of clothing burnt from the body, and her face so mutilated by the fire as to be scarcely recognizable. Those who saw the child describe her appearance as horrible in the extreme. Her hair was burnt off, her eyes were out and the flesh of her face was dropping from the bones. From head to foot she was literally roasted, yet strange to say, she lived several hours after the accident.

NOMINATIONS FOR ALDERMEN.

To-night, in several of the Wards, meetings of citizens have been called for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the places of Aldermen whose term of office expires in January. We hope that in such Wards the citizens will make it their business, as it is their duty, to be present and assert their prerogative as residents to vote for good, honest, intelligent men, who are identified with them in interest and association, and upon whom they can rely, who are not likely to be moulded to the uses or abuses of citizens or rings, and whose integrity is proof against the blandishments of persons who have schemes or projects to plunder the city treasury and add to the weight of obligation already resting upon us. It will not do for the people to offer their complaints of the result of the election after it is over, and when, too, all the blame of what they complain of may be justly chargeable to their own remissness in duty. They must so act now, in the preliminary labor of nomination, that whether they win or lose, they will have no reflections to make, and so there will be little room for grumbling. The merchants and mechanics, as well as property holders are deeply interested in the result of this election. If good men are elected, their property will be safe and their interests be protected and encouraged. If, on the contrary, carpet baggers or unworthy persons are elected, we may look for an era of corruption in city affairs such as now disgraces our State and taints men highest in place and power. We warn the citizens to look well to their interests and nominate men for aldermanic honors who will creditably reflect the intelligence, worth, honesty and industry of their several wards.

LATE DECISION OF JUDGE CHASE.

We publish in another column a judgment of Chief Justice CHASE, rendered in the case of the administrators of CATHERINE C. KEPPEL against the Petersburg Railroad Company. In the reasonings presented by the Chief Justice during the delivery of the opinion, he seems to have felt constrained to say that the "Confederate States" did not, during the existence of the late civil war, have the attributes of a *de facto* government. We fear that the learned Chief Justice, in this matter, was careless, and, like all gentlemen of the wool sack, who acquire the habit of much talking, has committed one of those judicial *faux pas* that destroy the reputation of even excellent Judges—that is, while settling the rights between the parties correctly, he has assigned the worst of reasons for his judgment.

The case, as it will be perceived, was a suit by the personal representatives of Mrs. KEPPEL, a stockholder in the railroad, for the recovery of dividends accruing on her stock during the war, she being a resident of the so-called "loyal States," adhering to the United States. The stock of Mrs. KEPPEL was seized by the Confederate States authorities, confiscated as the property of an alien enemy—sold under the orders of the Confederate authorities—and the dividends arising subsequently paid over to the purchaser of the stock at this confiscation sale. Jupiter sometimes nods, and so did the Chief Justice in disposing of this cause. How efficiently the counsel for the railroad made up the record with a view of shielding their client under the doctrine of duress, which really was the only question in the case, we are unable to state, but suspect that possibly they did not put this point *in evidence* as strongly as they might. However this may be, we are well satisfied that the question, as to the *de facto* nature of the Confederate Government did not properly arise in the record. All the distinctions between *de facto* and *de jure* government discussed by the Court, related simply, as any lawyer will perceive, to dynastic or party contests for the control of the *whole* country territorially and civilly, and not to thoroughly organized efforts on behalf of a great *fragment* of a country to acquire separation and independence, nor to conflicts between recognized States to escape a federative bond. Hence the illustrations used by the Chief Justice have no sort of application to the late civil war in this country. It is simply stupid to insist on their relevancy to our great civil war. The jurist who is unable to adapt the principles of law to the extraordinary conjuncture presented in our national affairs by the war, so as to embrace historic truth, and the conclusions of common sense, cannot be rated higher than a pettifogger.

But the main difficulty in the reasoning of the Judge consists, as we humbly conceive, in the fact that the right of confiscation has nothing to do with the *de facto* or *de jure* status of the authority to enforce it *during the existence of war*. The title acquired under confiscation during a war depends for its validity entirely on the success ultimately of the party enforcing confiscation, whether that party claim under a *de facto* or *de jure* authority. In this particular there is no difference between the old and the new Government. Their confiscation acts in the disputed territory can alone be supported by success in the armed struggle. All reflecting minds will at once apprehend this. The old Government, in the matter of confiscation, labors under an embarrassment that does not attach to the new, as an insurgent power. This consists in the constitutional or municipal laws *previously* established, and the observance of which is as necessary to the legal as to the rebellious citizen or subject. This obstruction to the full sweep of vengeance, or punishment, on the part of the old Government, grows out of the title by which it claims to war on the insurrectionary authority. *It is the burden of legitimacy*, and upright courts will enforce it. With this saving, then, there is no difference between the *de jure* and *de facto* organizations as to confiscation in the disaffected territory. In each case success in arms can alone uphold the confiscation.

The truth is that on this point it would have better sustained the *Chief Justice* for him to have admitted that the Confederate States was a *de facto* government, but nothing more; that it was compelled to yield to the *de jure before the war closed*, therefore its confiscation acts could give no title as against the adherents of the *de jure* power. Confiscation is no part of the war-making power—it does not appertain to the belligerent right; seizure and captures do. To confiscate is only the assertion by the civil authority of the right to punish for presumed crimes. Singular to say, Mr. CHASE in this opinion so recognized it, yet commits the egregious error of making the exercise of this *civil* function depend on the *de facto* instead of the *de jure* existence of the government. The civil right to punish for treason alone pertains to the *de jure* power. But the moment a *de facto* goverment *establishes* itself by the force of arms, it becomes a *de jure* authority. This is the American doctrine; indeed, it is the modern doctrine of Europe. Therefore we are compelled to say that the enunciation on the part of Mr. CHASE in this case, that the Confederate States was not a *de facto* government was purely *obiter*, to say the least, and can have no force as a decision. This is independent of the historic absurdity of declaring the perfect civil organism of the Confederacy supported by a military power, that for over four years defied and triumphantly resisted, not only the *muscular* prowess of the United States, aided by the mercenary accessions of Europe, but also maintained itself against the vast resources of Federal authority in wealth and military *material*—winning for its people a renown not secondary to that of the Normans.

We have already intimated that as to the final disposition of the rights between the litigants, so far as the record before us speaks, there is in all probability no error. But the reasons given for the judgment are to be abhorred, so far as that portion of them relating to a *de facto* government is concerned.

A former *Nisi Prius* Judge of England advised an appointee to the Judicial Bench of East India, never to give reasons for his judgment; for said he, in nine cases out of ten, your judgment will be right—but your reasons will always be wrong. We commend the wisdom of this counsel to Chief Justice CHASE.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The following is a special dispatch to the *Herald*:

MADRID, December 12.—The Government has decided on postponing the attack on the party in revolt in Cadiz, hoping that the insurgents will accept the terms offered them and surrender. Gen. Roda, who is at the head of the Government troops, has declared the port of Cadiz blockaded, and foreign representatives have been notified accordingly. News has been received that the Carlist party, in Lower Aragon, are making preparations for revolt. Fears are entertained of a rising of the republican party in Barcelona. To-night the greatest precautions have been taken in both places to guard against such a contingency.

A special from New Orleans to the *Herald* says an important misunderstanding has occurred between the officers and crew of the Peruvian fleet recently fitted out in this city. The transports are now lying in the Mississippi, the crews which were shipped in New York with the express understanding that they should be paid two months in advance, and that they were to serve under the United States flag for one year. To-day the officers of the vessel hoisted the Peruvian flag, when the crews mutinied and refused to work the vessels on the ground that they were no longer under the protection of the stars and stripes. To-night the officers attempted by force to compel the crews to work the vessels to sea. The crews refused, and all communication with the shore at New Orleans was cut off. The crews then threatened that should an attempt be made to force them to sea they would throw the officers overboard, when the latter appealed to the police force of the city for assistance. The police officials declined to interfere on the ground that it had no jurisdiction, and the conflict between the crews and officers is progressing.

Advices from Bogota to November 7 report civil war increasing and recruiting going on with vigor. Trade was paralyzed. President Gutierrez had 4000 men under arms. The Liberal party was divided, some supporting Gutierrez and some Mosqueras. Corurer left Bogota for Panama to obtain an advance of $1,000,000 from the Railroad Company to strengthen the Columbian Government.

Steamers had arrived at Panama from Valparaiso with dates to November 29. Great excitement prevailed in Chili over the impeachment of the Supreme Court Judges by Congress. The people had espoused the cause of the Court against the Government and the situation was becoming critical.

Slight shocks of earthquakes were still felt in Ariquippa but occasioned no damage.

In Peru there were rumors of another revolution headed by the Vice-President, but President Balta had taken vigorous measures to prevent it.

The steamer Wateree sold for $32,000

The smallpox was raging in Lima and Callao, and yellow fever had broken out in southern Peru.

The Commissioner of the Peruvian Government to bring out two monitors purchased in the United States has arrived at Panama.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 13.—Our local Commissioners are very busy in their preparations for the great army re-union which is to take place in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday next. Present indications are that nearly 2000 officers of the four armies will be present and take part in the festivities. This number will be nearly equally divided between the four armies. The army of Tennessee will make headquarters at the Tremont House, armies of the Cumberland and Georgia at the Sherman House and the army of the Ohio at the Brigg's House. On Tuesday each army will hold separate business meetings, and for this purpose the army of Tennessee will occupy Crosby's Music Hall, the army of the Cumberland convene in McVicker's Theater, the army of the Ohio in Caledonia Hall, Metropolitan Block, and the army of Georgia, not being thoroughly organized yet, will probably meet with the army of the Cumberland until their organization is perfected. On Tuesday a grand re-union of all the armies will take place in the opera house. The programme for the occasion is as follows:

Order of exercise at Crosby's Opera House, on the evening of December 16th., Gen G. H. Thomas presiding: Reveille, by Drum Corps; address of welcome, by Gen. W. Sherman; song, by the Glee Club America; oration, Army of Tennessee, Gen. W. W. Belknap; music, by the band—Guard Mount; oration, Army of the Cumberland, Gen. Chas. Cruft; drum solo; battle of Stone River; oration, Army of the Ohio, Gen. J. D. S Cox; song, by the Glee Club, the Star Spangled Banner; oration, Army of Georgia, Gen. W. Coggswell; song by the Club, Gen. Sherman's march through Georgia; retreat, by the band.

The committee on railroads has received information that the Pennsylvania Central and New York and Erie railroads had repudiated their agreement to issue excursion tickets to those attending the reunion.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The Committee on Reconstruction has already a large amount of business before it concerning the States of Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. It will not undertake an investigation of affairs in Georgia until after the Congressional recess. The delegation from Mississippi will endeavor to have an early hearing, and will place before the Committee statements in answer to the report of Gen. Gillem, and in support of their claim will insist that, excluding the alleged frauds, etc., the State Constitution was ratified, and that therefore Mississippi is entitled to representation in Congress.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 13.—A dispatch from Madrid shows that affairs in Spain are rapidly approaching a crisis. Admiral Josete has been dispatched to Cadiz, to negotiate with the insurgents, but according to the latest reports has met with no success. An interview was held there between the leading rebels and the representatives of the provisional ministry, at which Admiral Josete was present. Rebels demanded a share in the government which was refused, Josete told them that having so long submitted to a worse Government, they must momentarily obey the present one. The proclamation of the Government declaring the port of Cadiz under blockade has been promulgated.

A fleet consisting of two ironclads and transports with 3000 troops, will sail on the 15th inst., for Cuba.

Hopes are entertained in Paris that a collision between Turkey and Greece may be avoided. The Turkish Government however is making every preparation for hostilities, and the Turkish troops are being concentrated on the frontier of Thessaly. Dispatches from Athens assert that the Greek Government will yield nothing. A telegram from Copenhagen states that the King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have written a joint note to King George of Greece, urging him to concede to the demands of the Sublime Porte.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, December 12.—A special to the *Sunday News*, says: "Advices from the region of the Allegheny Coal Company state that since the assassination there of Douglas Love, a highly respectable gentleman, by unknown parties, intense consternation prevails throughout the whole country. It has been discovered that there is a secret organization existing among the Irish laborers, who have sent threatening notification to many citizens, on the principal of the Ku Klux, to leave immediately, at the peril of their lives. Coffins were sent to some with threats of death, and others have been similarly warned. A committee is now in Baltimore endeavoring to get Gov. Swann to offer a reward of $10,000 for the suppression of the Klans. They offer to pay the largest share of the reward themselves. This affair has partially suspended mining operations."

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, December 13.—The weather is moderating.

The river fell three inches to-day.

Navigation is not yet open to St Louis

Down—Norman, 8 p m.; Clifton, 11 p.m; Alaska, 12 m. Up—City of Alton, Storm and Mollie Able.

LOUISVILLE, December 13.—The river is stationary, with seven feet six inches in the canal.

The weather is clear and moderating. Departed—Sam J. Hale and Richmond. Arrived—Louisiana and Louisville.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—The river is falling quite fast, and is still full of ice.

The Silver Cloud, for Memphis, Lady Gay, for New Orleans, and Silver Lake, for Red river, are loading and will leave at the earliest opportunity.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The Cora S., from Arkansas river, arrived.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 13.—Andrews was consigned to the State prison last night for twenty years, for the murder of Holmes, commencing with twenty-four hours solitary confinement. He appeared to be in good spirits.

CONFEDERATE CONFISCATION ACTS.

Important Decision of Chief Justice Chase,

Nullity of Confederate Proceedings—Payment of Dividends since the War—What is De Facto Government?—Liability of Railroads in Seceding States to Stockholders in Loyal States for Dividends Declared During the Rebellion.

In the very important case of the administrators of Catherine C. Keppell vs. the Petersburg Railroad Company, decided at the present term of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Virginia, Chief Justice Chase delivered the following opinion:

This is a suit by the administrators of a stockholder of the Petersburg Railroad Company, who was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and resided in the city of Philadelphia during the late rebellion, to compel that corporation, created by the statutes of Virginia and North Carolina, and having the principal office of business at Petersburg, to account for dividends declared by the Company during 1861 and subsequently, before the filing of the bill on the 23d of November, 1866.

According to the statement of the answer, admitted to be true by written stipulations by counsel, Catherine C. Keppell, before the rebellion, was the owner of two hundred and three shares of the Company's stock, and subsequently, by further issues of stock, became entitled to one hundred and one additional shares, making a total of three hundred and four shares.

After the accession of Virginia, and organization of the Southern Confederacy, the Company submitted, without opposition, to the control of the Confederate government set up over North Carolina and that part of Virginia in which the road lay, in hostile exclusion of the constitutional authority of the United States.

Subsequently, on the 30th of August, 1861, the Confederate Congress passed an act for the sequestration or confiscation of all property found within the rebel States belonging to loyal citizens of other States of the Union.

Under this act, such proceedings were had by a District Judge holding a court under the pretended authority of the Confederate Government, and by a receiver appointed by him, that ninety shares of Mrs. Keppell's stock were sold to sundry purchasers, and dividends were paid on the whole number of shares, partly to these purchasers and partly to the receiver. These dividends amounted to one hundred and nine per cent., and were paid at different times from July, 1861, to November, 1864, inclusive.

After the overthrow of the Confederacy, the sales made by the receiver were treated as nullities by the railroad company. Scrip for the one hundred and one additional shares was sent to the complainants, as administrators, and if dividends had been subsequently declared, payment would have been made to them on the whole three hundred and four shares.

It appears from this statement that the company itself regarded the confiscation act as null and of no force so far as the sale of the ninety shares was concerned. That sale was treated as a nullity, and the title of the purchases under it as worthless.

But the company claims—1st. That payments of dividends, made under the same act, to the receiver and the purchasers, must be upheld as valid payments; and 2d. If this claim be disallowed, then that the liability of the company was only to pay, on demand, the dividends of Mrs. Keppell, in such currency as was necessarily received, and no demand having been made except by the commencement of this suit after that currency had become wholly worthless, no decree can now be made against the company.

The first of these propositions rests upon the premises that the Confederate organization was a Government *de facto*, and that acts in obedience to its authority must be presumed to have been done under the compulsion of a superior force, by reason of which the actors are discharged from all ulterior responsibility.

Of this it may be observed, in the first place, that the term *de facto*, as descriptive of a Government, has no fixed and definite sense.

It is, perhaps, most correctly used as signifying a Government completely, though only temporarily, established in place of the lawful or regular Government, occupying its capital and exercising its power.

Examples of this kind of *de facto* Governments are found in English history; some in the violent seizure and temporary possession of royal power, and one, so conspicuous that the world can never lose the sense of it, in the establishment of the Commonwealth and Protectorate in place of the monarchy.

In this sense, certainly, the Rebel Government was never a *de facto* Government. It never asserted any authority to represent the nation. It was only what it professed to be, a revolutionary organization, seeking to establish a confederacy of States, disconnected from the United States, and dependent wholly for success upon the success of the revolution.

The term, however, is often used, and perhaps more frequently, in a sense less precise, as signifying any organized government established for the time over a considerable territory, in exclusion of the regular government. A *de facto* government of this sort is not distinguishable in principle from other unlawful combinations. It is distinguishable, in fact, mainly by power, and in territorial control, and by the policy usually adopted in relation to it by the national government.

Treason in England is not committed against the lawful government by acts of hostility done in support of a *de facto* government, strictly so called. This is the rule established by the statute, 11 Henry VII, passed with reference to the frequent changes in the royal authority, during the civil wars of York and Lancaster, and the reason of the rule, doubtless, extended to acts done in the Parliament, and by the Protector, while in possession of the supreme power in England, though the benefit of it was denied to many, and in a most conspicuous instance to Sir Henry Vane. And it may be well doubted whether in this country treason against the United States could be committed in obedience to a usurping President and Congress, exercising unconstitutional and unlawful power at the seat of the national government.

But it cannot be maintained that acts against the King, committed in obedience to a usurper temporarily in possession of a part of the Kingdom, would not be treason in England; or that levying war against the United States by persons, however combined and confederated, (even though successful in establishing their actual authority in several States,) would not be treason here.

What effect, then, is to be given to acts done under the authority of an insurgent body, actually organized as a government, and actually exercising the powers of a government, within a large extent of territory, not merely in hostility to the regular and lawful government, but in complete exclusion of it from the whole territory subject to the insurgent control?

It is not easy to give a general answer to this question. On the one hand, it is clear that none of its acts in hostility to the regular government can be recognized as lawful; on the other hand, it is equally clear that transactions between individuals, which would be legal and binding under ordinary circumstances, cannot be pronounced illegal and of no obligation, because done in conformity with laws enacted or directions given by the usurping power.

Between the extremes of lawful and unlawful, there is a large variety of transactions to which it is difficult to apply strictly any general rule; but it may be safely said that transactions of the usurping authority, prejudicial to the interests of citizens of other States excluded by the insurrection and by the policy of the national government from the care and oversight of their own interests within the States in rebellion, cannot be upheld in the courts of that government.

In the case before us, for example, Mrs. Keppell was the undoubted owner of three hundred and four shares of the stock of the Petersburg Railroad Company, and was clearly entitled to her just proportion of its earnings. But she was denounced an alien enemy by the Confederate Government. She was excluded from all control of her stock and all receipt of dividends. And more than this, the stock was sequestered, or rather confiscated, and partly sold, and the dividends paid to the purchasers, and to a person called a receiver, appointed under the rebel authority. Can it be maintained that her right to the dividends upon her stock was defeated by these transactions? We think not. We cannot regard the Confederate government as a *de facto* government in any such sense that its acts are entitled to judicial recognition as valid. On the contrary, we are obliged to regard it as a combination or unlawful confederacy organized for the overthrow of the National Government, and its acts for the confiscation or sequestration of the private property of the citizens of the United States, as null and of no effect. The appointment of a receiver, the sale of the stock, the payments of the dividends, must all be regarded as a part of the process of sequestration or confiscation, and all as equally void.

But we cannot agree that this rule is fairly applicable to this case. It does not appear that there was any setting apart of dividends, or that any force was actually used or threatened. On the contrary, the action of the company in employing their railroad in the service of the Confederate government, and the absence of any protest on the part of any of its officers against the unlawful payment of dividends, afford a reasonable inference that they were not involuntary accessories to the whole action of that government. No reasonable application of the principles relied upon, therefore, will excuse the company from its liability to its stockholders. And public policy clearly requires the protection of stockholders in the loyal States from any application of this principle not clearly demanded by the law. Mrs. Keppell was deprived of the immediate security afforded to her rights by the national government, by the rebellion. It is the duty of that government, since that rebellion is suppressed, to afford her, as far as practicable, ultimate security. On the other hand, it is the obvious dictate of sound policy that no encouragement should be given to rebellion by relieving parties within rebel control of private responsibilities, except in very clear cases of compulsory force, without their direct or indirect consent.

But it is said, admitting the character of the Confederate Government, in view of the law, to be such as has been stated, that the company was compelled to pay the dividends to the parties who received them, and by this compulsory payment was discharged of responsibility to the lawful proprietor of the stock.

This proposition asserts the exemption of the company from liability on the principle of *vis major*; that there can be no responsibility where the loss is occasioned by irresistible force. And it may be admitted that if the dividends belonging to Mrs. Keppell had been set apart to her specially, and the money thus set apart had been taken from the company without consent on their part, by the application of force, either actual or menaced, under circumstances amounting to duress, the loss must have been borne by her. After such an appropriation of dividends, the company would have become, perhaps, the bailee for the stockholder for the proportion, and an excuse a carrer for hire for non-delivery might excuse the company for non-payment.

We think the second claim of the company as to payment in Confederate notes equally untenable; the liability of the company to Mrs. Keppell for each dividend accrued when it was declared. At that moment the company became debtor and the stockholder creditor for the amount. It may have been the fault of neither that payment was not then made. It was not, certainly, the fault of the stockholder. It is no excuse to the company that the particular currency in which its income was received, and in which its dividends were paid to the stockholders, has since become worthless. The dividends were declared in dollars. The debt created by the dividend to the stockholder was due in dollars; and in dollars only can it now be discharged.

But we are not more ready to say that it must now be discharged by dollars of greater value than those in which it was received, than to say that it may be discharged by dollars of no value at all.

At the time several of the dividends were declared the chief currency, and when the others were declared, almost the entire currency of that part of the country in which the railroad was operated, was in Confederate notes; and whatever currency of bank notes there may have been in circulation, was of no greater real value. This currency may fairly be said to have been imposed on the country by irresistible force. There was no other in which the current daily transactions of business could be carried on, and there could be no other while rebel government kept control of the rebel States. The necessity for using this currency was almost the same as the necessity to live. No protest, no resistance, no rejection could avail anything. At the same time, this currency, though it depreciated rapidly, had a sort of value. Its redemption, though improbable, was not impossible, and, until the downfall of the Confederacy, it had a greater or less degree of purchasing power.

Under these circumstances, we cannot refuse to take notice of the fact that the dollars which the company received were not of either description of dollars recognized as lawful money by the laws of the United States; nor can we hold the officers of the company as incurring any liability to the stockholders by receiving the currency actually in circulation for its earnings, beyond that of prompt payment in like currency to such stockholders as were in a situation to receive such payment, and payment as soon as practicable in currency of equivalent value to such as were residents in States, intercourse with which was, at the time, not only cut off by civil war, but was also interdicted by the Congress of the United States.

In the case of Shortridge vs. Macon, it was held that the accrual of interest upon a note for a certain sum and interest was not suspended by the rebellion. The dividends in the present case are in a different predicament. Dividends are only payable on demand, and it is agreed in this case that there was no demand until the filing of the bill. Interest, therefore, can only be allowed from that date.

We shall decree, therefore, that the respondent pay to the complainants the dividends declared upon the stock of their intestate with interest from November 23, 1866. The amount of the several dividends, at the several dates when made, will be computed by deducting such per centage as will reduce them to equal value in lawful money, and interest on the aggregate amount will be cast from November 23, 1866, to this date, at six per cent., and decree will be entered for the sum thus ascertained. The computations may be made by the counsel, or by a master, as they may prefer.

—In Brownsville, Texas, recently, three gentlemen were amusing themselves with planchette. Several questions were answered, and the questioner strove to rise, but could not, and, when it was proposed to break the circle, it was found that neither of the three could rise from his seat. Consternation seized upon them, and was plainly depicted upon their countenances, when, a moment after the lady of the mansion entered the room. Surprised at the sight presented by the gentlemen, she, in agony of spirit, cried out, "Good God, what's this?" On the instant planchette became violently agitated, and the writing leg was broken; the charm or spell, which had held the gentlemen composing the circle was dispelled, and they arose silently from their seats, and, in a short time, to all appearances, became themselves again.

—An English paper says: Since their emancipation the Jews have at each general election increased in their candidature for Parliamentary honors. At the present crisis no fewer than nine gentlemen of the above persuasion have been nominated, namely: Baron Rothschild, for the city of London; Baron Meyer Rothschild, for Hythe; Mr. Nathaniel Rothschild, for Aylesbury; Alderman Salomons, for Greenwich; Sir Francis Goldsmid, for Reading; Mr. G. Sessel, Q. C., for Dover; Mr. Serjeant Simon, for Dewsbury; Mr. Julian Goldsmid, for Mid Surrey; and Mr. H. Worms, for Sandwich. Seven out of the nine (all Liberals) have been returned and two defeated—Baron Rothschild, for the city of London, and Mr. Worms, who stood on the Conservative side.

MARRIED.

NIE—ROCK—On the 12th inst., at the residence of Major Baugh, by Rev. J. W. Knott Mr. CHARLES NIE and Miss CARRIE ROCK, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMNT'S

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A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 22 1-2 Madison street. de 4 1w

TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the Male Academy at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., as Principal, the position having become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. The Academy Buildings are commodious, and the school liberally supported. Address A. T. McNEAL, Secretary B ard Trustees. de6 10t

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. de6 1w

MASONIC NOTICE.—Stated Semi-annual Convocation of Penn R. A. C., No. 22, will be held on Monday, the 14th inst., at 7 o'clock p.m., in Angerona Lodge room.
All R. A. Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.
By order of JOHN ZENT, M. E. H. P.
B. M. LEVY, Secretary. de13 2t

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CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

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Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

READ the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL

BARGAINS IN TOYS wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

FOUND.—On last night, a bracelet. Owner can have same by proving property. Apply to this office

"THE New Year is soon at hand." Buy your Diaries in time. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, have the most complete assortment we have ever seen in this market. 4t

JOHN LILLY has removed his large and select stock of staple and fancy groceries, wines, liquors, etc., to No. 351 Main street, where his friends and the public generally will find a superior stock of all goods in his line, *at lowest market rates for cash.* 1w

THE GUTTERS remained hard frozen all day yesterday. There must be good skating at Hopefield Lake.

THOSE who wish to make a useful and handsome Christmas present. Should call at E. Fegan's, 256 Second street, Irving Block. 1w

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL SCRIP for sale, in amounts to suit tax-payers, at Emmet Savings Institution, No. 6 Madison street. tf

DULL.—Yesterday was the dullest day of the season. There was, up to seven o'clock, not an item at any of the stationhouses.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has God-ey for January, 1869, and December, 1868; Peterson, and all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, from everywhere. He is agent for Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Banner of the South, and keeps it on his counters, for sale. tf

WE ARE requested to return Dr. Pante the thanks of Engine Company No 3, for a donation of $10 on Saturday evening.

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.
nov28 tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCHERELL & SONS.

FIRE AT AUSTIN.—The dwelling house of M. James H. Goodfree, near Austin, in Tunica county, Mississippi, was consumed by fire on Saturday, together with all the furniture, etc. The loss was about $1500, and was the work of an incendiary.

MESSRS. RIGLEY, MELLERSH & Co. are prepared to furnish, at the very shortest notice, hotels, factories or private dwellings with coal or wood in any quantity or of any quality. Call at their office, corner South Court and Main streets, and leave your orders for fuel. 2t

READ the new advertisement of B Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

FIREMAN BURIED.—A member of No. 3 Engine Company, named Quinlan, was buried yesterday evening. He was followed to the grave by his brother firemen, the procession being led by the Sodality Band, who have made astonishing progress of late.

BLANK BOOKS.—We say without hesitancy, that we are selling the best and cheapest blank stock in the city. We defy challenge the trade. We have just received a very large addition to our stock. Call and see at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

CHRISTMAS—Chromos, oil paintings, stereoscopes and views, all suitable for great variety, at F. Christmas gifts, in Katzenbach's, 317 Main street. 2t

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's.
nov28 tf

VELVET, Felt and Plush Hats, at $5 and 76 cents and $1 each, at M. J. Yancy & Co.'s, 192 Main street. 1w

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received our sixth lot of Ladies' Cloaks this season, which for style, elegance, beauty and cheapness, surpasses any thing ever made in or brought to this market. We invite special attention to our fancy colored Chinchilla Cloaks trimmed after the latest Parisian styles.
tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main street.

OLD CLOTHING MADE NEW.—Thos. H Hall & Co., No. 246 Second street, are prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, dying and scouring. They will make old clothes look as good as bran new, and that at a cost which, compared with new ones, is almost nothing. By a new process the original luster and shape of the garment is preserved in an astonishing manner. Gentlemen will consult economy by sending Hunt & Co. their old garments. 2t

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $35, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

THE cheapest and most useful Christmas presents at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

"CHILDREN will be good" when they learn that Geo. Pattison & Co. have made a speciality in selecting Juvenile Toy Books. Call early and select. 4t 317½ Main street.

THE benefits derived from Life Insurance are as apparent to the rich as the poor. Its claims are not less imperative upon the former than the latter. "Riches take to themselves wings and fly away." The rich man of to-day finds himself the poor man of to-morrow. And, though apparently independent, yet, should death suddenly come upon him, his executors might scarce find enough to meet his obligations. Few persons have any idea of the uncertainty that attends mercantile pursuits. The former Collector of the city of Boston says that "not more than three of every hundred men doing business in that city ever acquired independence." No man, therefore, doing business, can conclude that he either has, or that he ever will place his family beyond the need of pecuniary aid. He who is wise, will, therefore, make himself and those who are dependent on him independent of these contingencies by insuring in some old, reliable and solid Insurance Company—like, for instance, the Phœnix Mutual, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. C. Nourse is the agent of this most solid institution, and has his office at No 16 Jefferson street. 2t.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—A fine assortment of Steinway & Sons Gold Medal Pianos and Ernst Gabler's brilliant Pianos, just received at F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street. 2t

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

ROW AT HELENA.

Mate of the Rubicon Shot.

While the steamboat Rubicon was lying at the levee at Helena, on Saturday, a stock driver, named Perry Nagle, came aboard and wished to make some arrangements about shipping some stock. During the bargaining as to the price of transportation, a difficulty sprang up between him and the mate, and Mr. Nagle left the boat, armed himself and returned. As soon as he came on board again he drew his pistol, placed it against the mate's head and threatened to shoot him. The mate made attempts to escape, but as he was dodging, under the forward stair, Nagle fired, the bullet from his derringer passing through both of his cheeks, making a painful but not a dangerous wound. Nagle remained about the boat some time after the shooting, but was not arrested.

READ the new advertisement of B Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE JUDGE HARRIS.—"Speaking to a friend a few days ago," says the *Union and American*, "about the recent decease of Hon. W. L. Harris, at Memphis, he told us a circumstance in the professional history of that distinguished gentleman, which will do to repeat. After retiring from the Supreme Court of Mississippi, Judge Harris settled at Columbus, and engaged in the practice of his profession. One day while employed in the trial of a cause before one of the courts of that place, Judge Harris and another attorney got into an excited dispute about some point of law or evidence, in the course of which the Judge for a moment forgot himself (as the coolest-headed lawyers will sometimes do,) and made an indiscreet remark to the attorney on the other side. This the presiding Judge took occasion to condemn as in contempt of court, and ordered the clerk to enter a fine of ten dollars against Judge Harris. In a day or two afterwards, while argument was being made in the same court, on another cause, in which Judge Harris was not interested, the Judge of the court was required to vacate his seat temporarily, in order to attend a political meeting in another part of the court-house, and politely requested Judge Harris to preside during his absence. Always disposed to oblige, the distinguished attorney readily consented, and occupied the vacated chair. As soon as the regular Judge had withdrawn from the court room, the newly installed dignitary asked the lawyer who was speaking at the time to suspend his remarks for a moment, and, turning to the clerk, asked that officer if he had entered a fine of $10 against W. L. Harris for contempt of court. The clerk answered in the affirmative. 'Well, then,' said Judge Harris, 'let the fine be remitted and the record erased.' To the lawyer who had been interrupted, he said, 'proceed with the argument, sir.' But it was some minutes before the lawyer was able to reunite the unraveled thread of his discourse, for the bar, jury and spectators gave audible vent to the amusement furnished by this pleasant little affair at the expense of the dignified old Judge who had unsuspectingly placed the lawyer he had fined in a position to make himself clear of the books."

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

THE OPERA.—By a reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a change has been made in the arrangements of the coming opera troupe. By some mistake on the part of the proprietors, the Greenlaw Opera House had been leased to other parties for the last three nights of the proposed season, and Mr. Graw kindly released them from their obligations, and made new arrangements with the management of the New Memphis Theater, but unfortunately in neither instance could Mr. Graw obtain the house for more than *three* nights. Owing to these unforeseen circumstances, the "season" will consist of only three nights—to-wit: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 17th, 18 h and 19th, on which nights the following operas will be given: On Thursday, *Martha*; on Friday, *Freyschuetz;* and on Saturday, *Faust*. There will be also a *matinee* on Saturday, at which *Stradella* will be given. *Faust* was substituted on the third night in order to allow the Memphis public to witness Mad. Frederici's great representation of *Margarette*, in which role she is said to be unrivaled. Those persons holding tickets for the whole season can have the money refunded them for the three nights which have been dropped by application at the box office of the New Memphis. The engaged reserved seats will be transferred from the diagram of the Greenlaw to that of the New Memphis, preserving their relative position as near as possible. Parties holding tickets can bring them to the box office to day and have them exchanged for the numbers to which they have been transferred.

100 doz late style ladies' linen collars, from $2 to $3 per doz at Rice & Engel's.
tf

"RICH and elegant Gift Books," illustrated in the most elegant style. Call and see them at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Splendid guitars, music boxes and elegantly bound music books, music folios, etc. F. Katzenbach's, 317 Main street. 2t

ALMOST DROWNED.—On the up trip of the steamer Rubicon, yesterday, a man named Joe Nolan, who for sometime past has been laboring for a Capt. Waddell, at Carr's Landing, fell overboard just after the boat left Bennet's Landing, and was drawn under the wheel. Fortunately, a yawl was handy and he was picked up, very little injured. There was a gash over one of his eyes, done, it is supposed, by a blow from the paddle-wheel.

THE most useful and cheapest Christmas presents, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

MORTUARY REPORT.

Interments for the week ending Saturday, December 12, 1868 at 12 m: John Miller, aged 41 years, black male; Geo Reed, 57 years, black male; E Lore, 14 years, black female; Eli Walker, 18 years, black male; negro child, 2 weeks; M Glover, 33 years, black female; M Sears, 15 years, black male; J M Kelly, 28 years, black male; R White, 38 years, black male; —Stephens, 55 years, black male; Ben Johnson, 24 years, black male, dysentery; B M Johnson, 60 years, black male; F Kurll, 28 years, white male, pistol shot; L G ebie, 50 years, black female; negro child, 1 day

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,
Undertakers.

S V Witherspoon, 2 years 2 months, white male, consumption; P Brodney, 2 years, black male, pneumonia.

FLAHERTY & WALSH, Undertakers.

Charles Hood, 40 years, black male, dysentery; Mary Bolto, 59 years, white female, dropsy; infant of B Stewart, 2 days, white male; R Miller, 33 years, white male, consumption; D Carney, 35 years, black male, smallpox; L Griffith, white male, general debility; Mrs F Edwards, 30 years, white female, syphilis; W W Thayer, 32 years, white male, consumption; L Lynn, 30 years, white male, consumption; F Kerwick, 19 years, white male, pistol shot; William Roack, 35 years, white male, pneumonia.

J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

E Brinkley, 35 years, black, female, debility; E Henderson, 11 months, black, male, pneumonia; G A Powell, 3 years and 5 months, white, male; M L Robertson, 15 years, white, female; G Hinman, 38 years, white, male, inflammation of bowels; B Spikes, 30 years, black, male, disease of the lungs.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

RECAPITULATION.—Whites 14; blacks 20; total 34

W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

PERSONAL.

WE understand that Manager Steinkuhl is progressing finely, and with the exception of an occasional attack of neuralgia is suffering but little pain. We hope he may soon be up and attending to business again.

Adair Wilson, Esq., of Saline county, Mo., but for several years connected with the press of San Francisco, California, arrived in the city yesterday en route for Arkansas. We commend him to our editorial friends in that State as a clever gentleman, and hope they will extend him all the courtesies.

THE WEATHER moderated somewhat yesterday morning, early; but toward midday it again clouded up and grew colder. At eight o'clock p.m. the skies were heavily over-clouded.

100 doz late style ladies' linen cuffs, from $3 to $4. tf RICE & ENGEL.

NEW MEMPHIS.—At the request of many citizens the management have been prevailed upon to reproduce the very interesting and successful play of *The Lottery of Life* for three nights. This, we are pleased to state, as it was received with shouts of laughter and general approbation by crowded houses during its first production. The Concert scene alone is well worth the price of admission everyone will admit who has heard the laughable composition as sung by "Gideon's Band," and the superb rendition of "Capt. Jenks" by Mrs. T S Cline. We are informed that several happy introductions will be made. This will probably be the last opportunity our people will have of witnessing John Brougham's last great sensation.

THE MOST acceptable attention that a commission or other merchant can pay his customers and correspondents, is to send them a copy of a well-filled, interesting weekly newspaper like the Memphis WEEKLY APPEAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Monday Evening, December 14—By request will be repeated the LOTTERY OF LIFE, with new features in the Concert Scene. The entire company in the cast. Great Bill on Tuesday night. House well heated.

Scale of Prices—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

MARIE FREDERICCI'S

GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

THE management take pleasure in announcing to the public that arrangements have been made to produce the Grand Opera for a season of THREE NIGHTS and ONE MATINEE. The Opera will be produced in the following order:

Thursday, December 17—MARTHA.

Friday, December 18—DER FREYSCHUTZ.

Saturday, December 19—FAUST.

MATINEE, at 1 o'clock p.m.—STRADELLA.

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette $1; Extra for Reserved Seats, 50 cts; Family Circle, 50 cts; Colored Gallery, 50 cts

Box Office for the Opera at the Theater only, and open now.

N. B.—Tickets already sold for the Greenlaw Opera House are good for the Theater, and seats already engaged will be transferred as near as possible to the satisfaction of all concerned. Those who have purchased seats for the 14th (Opera) 16th, 17th, 18th and 21st inst., can have their money refunded or tickets given them for any of the first nights.

dec6 H. GRAU, General Sup't.

AUCTION

GROCERIES, TOYS, SUGAR

AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,

No. 197 Main Street.

I WILL sell at Salesroom, TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, Groceries, Toys, Sugar, Whisky, Can Fruits, Pickles, Vinegar and Sundries.

A. E. FRANKLAND,
dec18 2t Auctioneer.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

dec17 Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTRAY.—Taken up by the undersigned, one COW, which the owner can have upon proving property and paying charges. TERRENCE MCARNEY, Calvary Cemetery, Hernando road. December 10, 1868. dec11 3t*

THE WORKINGMAN,

HAVING reached a circulation of two thousand, presents a medium through which merchants and others may make their business known, inferior to few papers in the South. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages it offers, will please hand their favors in by Tuesday of each week, as it is published three days ahead.

Office, No. 262 Main street, up-stairs.
dec13 1w B. F. C. BROOKS, Editor.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,

Wholesale Tobacco Merchants,

HAVE on hand the largest and best selected stock of

Manufactured & Smoking Tobacco

in the western country. City and country merchants are invited to examine their stock before buying or making orders. dec9 d&w1t

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILR'D.

CALL OF STOCK.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad, held at the office of the Company in Memphis, on the 10th instant, a call of Twenty-Five per cent. on the stock subscriptions to said road in Obion county was ordered.

Prompt payment is desired, and should be made to S. W. COCHRAN, Director, in the town of Troy.

ISAAC MURRISON,
dec12 3t Secretary.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignment sept

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carter & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacKenzie & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN,
Late with Frost, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

New New Orleans Sugar.

New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.

Coffee—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.

Fresh supply of Teas.

Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Blosters; Codfish, plain and dessicated.

Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

JAMES & FITCHNER,

Commission Merchants,

No. 176 Front Street,

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions.

Orders and Consignments solicited. del 1w

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Phillier & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side,

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.

dec7 tf

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
dec11 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington. ☞ Leave orders.
nov24 1m THOMAS CUBBINS.

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,

MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 tf

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS,

SOMETHING NEW

HEAVY PLAIDS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN.

JEANS AND TWEEDS,

THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.

Osnabugs & Sheetings,

BIG STOCK.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHAWLS & CLOAKS,

NEW FASHIONS.

COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandize ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptance.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 299 Main St.,
nov18 Next door North Peabody Hot

THE PAST

Teaching the Present and the Future.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

SELECTIONS

From the Editorial Columns of

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

OF THE YEARS 1867 AND 1868.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

It is proposed to publish, in an octavo volume each, two works entitled as above, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to assure the publishers against loss.

The first work was in part published in the Appeal in 1867.

Whether it be the second is worth publishing, it is for those who have been readers of the Appeal to decide. A desire has been expressed by many to have them in a more enduring form, and the author, unable to publish them himself, consents that they may be published, if that desire is sufficiently general to warrant it. nov29

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

280 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,

Irish and French Poplins,

French and English Merinoes,

A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;

Chameleon and Waterproofs,

Empress Cloth,

Mohair and Wool Plaids,

All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov21 1m

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

Are offering to the public at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS.

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov22

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

del 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 265 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Gillman & Virgin's Gun Store. nov15 1m

NEWSPAPERS.

ADVERTISE IN THE

WHITE COUNTY RECORD,

Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White Van Buren, Conway, Izzard and Searcy counties; also by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.

Address JACOB FROLICH, JR.,
sep5 Searcy, Ark.

THE BLACK RIVER STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

POINDEXTER & SNYDER.

Pocahontas, Arkansas.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$2 00
Four copies, one year.....7 00

OUR CLUB RATES:

For every club of five, and one to the getter up of the club.....9 00
For clubs of ten, and one to the getter up of the club.....16 00
For clubs of twenty, and one to the getter up of the club, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book.....30 00
nov9

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium!

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

2 squares, business card, 3 months.....$10 00
3 " " " 3 " 12 00
4 " " " 3 " 14 00
6 " " " 3 " 16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $2 00, payable in advance. ly27 tf

THE COAHOMIAN.

PUBLISHED AT

Friars' Point, Mississippi.

THIS newspaper is one of the finest advertising mediums in the State of Mississippi, being the official paper of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma and Bolivar—three of the largest cotton growing counties in the State. Its circulation is not surpassed by any country paper published in the vicinity of Memphis.

J. A. REID & CO.,
nov18 tf Proprietors.

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR,
oct8 Panola, Miss.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEVOTED to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
an14 tf Brownsville, Tenn.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, *Editor & Prop'r.*

THE "RECORD," IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at

COVINGTON, TENNESSEE.

And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton Land-vale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee. Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address

SAM. P. ROSE,
an27 1m Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

J. A. SIGNAIGO, EDITOR

HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. an16 tf

PRICE REDUCED TO $2 50!

THE MEMPHIS WEEKLY APPEAL,

THE LARGEST

Paper in the South or Southwest

33 BY 52 INCHES,

CONTAINING

40 Columns of Reading Matter,

IS FURNISHED TO

REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS

—AT—

$2 50 per Annum,

$1 25 per Six Months; or

75 cts. per Three Months.

☞ Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.

☞ The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.

☞ Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS and SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

☞ The stirring events of the present day make it necessary for every man to become a subscriber to a good newspaper. To supply this want, we offer the APPEAL at the above extremely low rates, confident that the price is within the reach of all. We promise that the APPEAL, as heretofore, shall continue to give universal satisfaction.

☞ Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
Memphis, Tenn.

HOFFA.—At Auvergne Plantation, Talla hatchie county, Miss., on Tuesday morning, the 24th of November, HENRY, aged 5 years and 2 months, son of J. M. Hoffa and Elizabeth Donelson Martin.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS! CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

BARGAINS IN SILKS!

BARGAINS IN POPLINS!

RICH VELVET CLOAKS!

RICH CLOTH CLOAKS!

Blankets! Blankets!

10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, $4 00 PER PAIR.

BOULEVARD BALMORAL SKIRTS.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

LATH, DOORS,

BLINDS, SASH,

Cheap as the cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.

nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

J. D. MICKLE,

LATE OF MACK BROS. & BOHM,

—WITH—

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

289 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oct8 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m B. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

No. 204 MAIN STREET.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 3m

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of those unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for M'FARLIN'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
dr11 dawGm 322½ and 324 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Wagener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep18 3m

WHEATON NURSERY

Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees, also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flower, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus, which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of this point can possibly furnish them.

These are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues, with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on applies ion to

WADDY THOMPSON,
P. O. Box 120, Memphis, Tenn.
Terms cash or city acceptances. nov3 dawlJ

UNDERTAKERS.

P. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja8

ST. LOUIS.

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,

SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 106 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep6 3m

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,

300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,

300 Bags Rio Coffee,

15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements dec 6 tf

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, December 12, 1868. }

FINANCE.

The regular routine of Saturday's business at our banks was increased somewhat to-day by l beral checking against cotton purchases during Thursday and Friday, but money is easy and rates unchanged. Good commercial paper, between banks and depositors, is discounted at 9@12 per cent. Street rates are from 1½ to 3 per cent. per month on collaterals.

Cotton bills on New York, as well as on St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, are bought at ½c discount. Selling on the latter points at par, without any concessions, and on New York at par to ½c discount. New Orleans Sight Bills, bought at $3 to $3 75 per $1000 discount; sold at ½ premium, with some banks asking ½ premium.

Gold in New York opened at 135¾. New York Central, 124; Erie 39. Gold closed at 135¼. Exchange was steady throughout at 9½@10½c. We have no sales of Gold worth noting. Dealers buy 1c under New York rates and sell at 135¼@136c.

We could hear of no transactions in City Bonds to-day. The buyers upon the market yesterday were evidently all supplied. We quote Paving and Plain at 52@53c, with none of the latter offering.

City Scrip is firm. Nominally 80c buying; selling at 81@83c.

County Warrants are also firm—75@76c are the buying rates; selling at 77@80c, as to amount.

Police Scrip scarce and firm at 92@93c buying; selling at 95c.

The two per cent interest due on the 1st of July last on the Virginia State debt will be paid on the 1st of January. It is not expected that the 2 per cent falling due the 1st of January will be paid.

For some time back the policy of submitting the question of the constitutionality of the legal-tender act of Congress to the Supreme Court has been discussed in influential quarters, and it is asserted that an effort will be openly made and pressed during the present winter to have a decision.

The Director of the Philadelphia Mint states that the gold deposits for the month of November were $202,998 61, and the silver deposits and purchases for the same time $74,382 56—in all, $277,381 17. The gold coinage for the month was $183,781 57, nearly all of which was in double eagles. The silver coinage was but $55,700, all in dollar pieces. The nickel coinage was $119,100, in five and three cent pieces, and the bronze $4700, in one and two cent pieces. The total number of pieces coined is 2,919,353, of the value of $263,284 57. In these exclusively paper money times it is surprising that there is as much employment for the Mint as there is.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, alluding to the New York bank statement for the past week, and the drain of currency southward, thinks the movement of money South is legitimate business, and while it will not injure the banks, will materially and almost immediately improve the financial and business prosperity of the South, which, if not already, soon will be in a better condition to resume specie payments than any other section of the Union. It has passed pretty well through its privations, and, out of debt, is steadily growing more prosperous, the result of forced economy and labor. Something of this is yet left for the North to go through with.

The following is a statement of the public debt on December 1, 1868:

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,107,586,100 00	
Debt bearing currency interest	72,140,000 00	
National debt not present'd for payment	8,245,883 64	
Debt bearing no interest	413,102,181 17	
Grand total		$2,601,074,164 81
Six per cent. lawful money issued to Pacific Railroad Companies	44,337,000 00	
Total debt		2,646,711,164 81
Amount in Treasury, coin	88,425,374 54	
Amount in Treasury, currency	18,253,946 13	
Total		106,679,320 67
Am't of debt, less cash in Treas.		$2,539,031,844 14

Warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of November, amount, in round numbers, as follows:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign	$ 295,200
Interest on debt	24,05,000
War	6,570,000
Navy	1,29,000
Interior, pensions and Indians	707,000

The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton market at the opening was quiet. Uplands, 10¾@10⅞d. Orleans 11@11¼d. It closed quiet with sales of 10,000 bales. Uplands, 10¾; Orleans, 11d.

In New York at the opening Cotton was quiet but steady. At noon it was unchanged. At 2 p.m. it was steady, with fair demand—Uplands 25c—and closed with fair demand and prices firm. Uplands 25c. Day's sales, 17,000 bales; week's sales, 19,000 bales; week's receipts, 7500; exports, 17,000; stock, 32,000; receipts at all United States ports for the week, 89,000 bales.

The New Orleans market opened dull and tending downwards. Middlings, 23c. At 2 p.m. it was easier, with sales of 3000 bales. Middlings, 22¾@23c.

Our market was active, the very limited stock being taken into consideration, and prices were fully sustained, as will be seen by the following reported sales: 22 bales Ordinary, 22c; 22 bales Good Ordinary, 22½c; 125 bales do—the price of the latter table we could not learn—19, 19, 24, 63 and 50, Low Middlings, at 22½c, 116 and 69 at 22¾c, 20 and 12 at 22⅞c, 154 and 8 at 22c; 135 Middlings at 23½c, 24, 26, 14, 8, 23, 3, 14 and 13 at 23c; 30 Strict Middlings at 23⅝c, 39 at 23¼c, 58 at 23⅛c; 6 Good Middlings 24½c, 1 at 25c. The day's sales will foot up nearly 1200 bales, and the market closed firm.

Ordinary	21½@—
Good Ordinary	22 @22¼
Low Middlings	22½@22¾
Middlings	23 @—
Strict Middlings	23⅛@—
Good Middlings	24 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 12, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,243	
Received previously	106,853	108,096
		108,143
Exported to-day	1,727	
Exported previously	98,645	100,372
Stock on hand at 12 m		7,771

The week's receipts were 8779 bales, against 10,131 bales received last week, and 11,194 bales received for the corresponding week last year. Week's exports, 9313 bales. Stock on hand December 12, 1867, 11,239 bales. Excess in receipts over last year, to date, 21,075 bales.

At the meeting of Freight Agents held in Louisville a few days ago, the following rates were adopted on Cotton from this point to New York:

Uncompressed—All rail, $1 70; rail and, water $1 60.

Compressed—All rail, $1 30; rail and water, $1 20.

The beauty of a protective tariff is well illustrated by the following quotations of leading Northern cotton factory stocks. They tell the whole tale of the tribute the people of the South have paid, and continue to pay, to the "cotton lords" of New England in the shape of profits on the manufacture of the raw material produced by themselves into fabrics consumed by themselves:

" Massachusetts Cotton Mills (par value $100)	997½
" Middlesex Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	215
" Laurens Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	902½
" Merrimack Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	1315
" Androscoggin Mills (par value $100)	185
" Pepperell Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	1105
" Pacific Mills (par value $100)	2015
" Nashua Company (par value $100)	755
" Stark Mills (par value $100)	1275
" Chicopee Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	275
" Salisbury Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	270½
" Boot Cotton Mills (par value $100)	1080
" Laconia Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	1200
" Amoskeag Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	1312½
" Great Falls Manufacturing Company (par value $100)	215

TRADE.

Business was very good to-day, and our streets presented more appearance of activity than since the cold weather set in. Meats are firm and stocks light—not more than enough to supply the demand should no supplies be received, which may be the case so far as river shipments are concerned.

On Monday last the following amounts of grain was in store in Chicago: Corn, 265 884 bushels; wheat, 865,288 bushels; oats, 205,822 bushels; rye, 155,658 bushels; barley, 350,446 bushels.

The action of the National Board of Trade in reference to the resumption of specie payments, the shipping interests, Mississippi improvement, the National Pacific Railroad, the Civil Service Bill and other questions will be regarded with great interest. All these questions are of importance to the business world. The debates were marked by a thorough independence of tone that inspire respect, even when the views announced may not command unqualified assent.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* notices a difference of views between Eastern and Western delegates that at least shows signs of a healthy vitality. This difference ran through nearly all the proceedings, and illustrates an apparent diversity of commercial interests between the two sections. This, however, is no more than was to be expected. The object of the meeting was to ascertain the wants of the whole country, and this could only be discovered by a comparison of views between the representatives. Upon all general commercial issues there was a unanimity of feeling that speaks well for the intelligence and sagacity of the members.

The following bill was introduced into our State Senate on Thursday last. Would it not be much better to reduce taxation upon all than to make special laws in favor of any particular individual or company:

WHEREAS, Many persons are desirous to immigrate to this State, and to engage in manufacturing; and

Whereas, They are alarmed at the report that the State is so largely in debt, and that they are to be heavily taxed if they come into the State with their capital for investment; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That any company of capitalists, or others, that shall invest not less than $25,000 cash in manufacturing in this State shall be exempt from taxation for and during the term of ten years.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Cooking Apples dull at $3 to $5 per barrel. Choice eating qualities are scarce at $6@8.

BEANS—Large supply of Mixed. Selling at $2 50@3. Navy, $3 25@3 50.

BRAN—Stock light. Holders are firm at $25@28 in store, as to amount.

BAGGING—Very little demand, and supply more than ample. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BACON—The receipts and supply limited. Regular city packed clear sides, 18@18½c; clear rib, 17½@18c; country clear sides, 17@17½c; shoulders, 13@14c; Plain Sugar Cured Hams (new), 18@19c; old Hams not in demand; Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c.

BULK MEATS—Holders are very firm at 14½@15c for Clear Sides; Hams, 15c; Shoulders 10½@10¾c. The demand is in a small way.

BEESWAX—Market firm at 30c.

CABBAGES—Stock fair and market stiff. Crates, $6@18; hogsheads, $13@14 per hundred, $9@10.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18½@19c; E. D. 18@19c; W. R. 17½@17¾c. English Goster, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—The stock is very good and demand fair. We quote common to choice Rio, 21@25c; Java, 36@38c.

CORNMEAL—Market moderately supplied. Fresh and Kilndried are about the same in price. Held at $4@1 25 per bbl.

CORN—Shelled, on levee, dull at 70c; Ear Corn, 70c in store in sacks; Shelled, in store, 75c.

CHICKENS—Stock small, and very good demand. Old chickens are firm at $4@4 50.

DRIED FRUITS—Very little coming in. Dried Apples, 7@10c; Peaches 8@10c.

EGGS—Good demand at 37c for fresh packed.

FLOUR—There is a slight improvement in prices of low grades, but choice brands are nominally unchanged. We quote Superfine at $6@6 50; Extra, $7@8 50; Family, $9@12.

GAME—Light supply. Venison, 7@8c all round; sad les, 14@15c. Wild Turkeys, 1@2. Wild Geese, $9@11. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, 2 00@2 25.

HAY—No stock except in store. Choice held at $25@26.

HIDES—There is a good demand and moderate receipts. Green, 8c; Green Salt, 10@10½c; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@14c; Dry, 25@30c.

HOGS—Light stock at the pens. Selling at 7¼@7½c. Dressed Hogs firm at 9½@10c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7½@7¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Market quiet. Tierces, 15½@16c; kegs, 16½@17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Stock light. New and old Mess are held at $28@30 50 in a small way. The demand is not at all active.

MOLASSES—Market well supplied, and prices are weak. Common to choice Louisiana, in bbls, 65@80c; half bbls, 2@3c higher; kegs (10 gallon), $8@9 50.

MACKEREL—In good demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5 25@5 35.

OATS—Market firm. Holders ask 70@72c, in store and on levee.

OILS—Coal Oil, 34@38c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 50@70c.

POTATOES—The market is firm for choice varieties. Peach Blows in lots, $4; by dray load, $3 25; in sacks, per bushel, 90c@$1. Sweet Potatoes 65@75c.

PIGS' FEET—Kegs, $2 75@2 85; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market well supplied and the demand is good. Common, 10@11c; Fair 11@12c; Prime, 12½@13c; Centrifugal, 13½@14½c; Yellow Clarified, 13@14c.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton very firm and fair demand; sales 400; Uplands 25c. Flour, superfine $5 95@6 35. Whisky, $1 04. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet, Cuba 11@12½c. Molasses dull. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn $1 05@1 13.

Dry Goods—Print cloths 7 and 9½c for delivery in February and March; Prints higher; Richmond prints reduced to 12c; medium grades of shirting advanced half cent. per yard; Pepperell R, Anthony B and Atlantics, unbleached Muslins very scarce and will go to 13c; Domestic goods ½c higher.

Money—which was active at 7 per cent. on call early in the day, closed much easier; more liberal at six; some failures among small dry goods firms reported during the week; also a firm in woolens and another in cotton. Gold 35¼@35⅝c; Sterling 9½c@9⅝c; New Tennessees 67@67½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—Cotton easier; Middlings 22¾@23c; sales 4200; receipts 3,663; exports 7353. Gold 35⅛c; Sterling 47¼c; Cotton bills 46½@46¾c; York sight; ⅛@¼c discount. Flour firmer, superfine $7@7 25; XX $7 50; XXX $7 75@8 50. Corn, supply light, firm and unchanged. Oats firm, 65c. Bran advanced, $1 40. Hay, no choice here, prime $24, ordinary dull. Bacon scarce and higher, shoulders 13½c; rib 17½c; clear rib 18½c; no clear offering; hams 15@16c. Pork active, $28. Lard scarce and firm, tierce 15@15½c; keg 18@18½c. Sugar and Molasses active and unchanged. Whisky, Western, rectified stiff, $1 10@1 15; raw $1 05. Coffee, fair Rio 14@14½c; prime 16½@17c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Tobacco sales light and dull, at $4 50@13, new lugs to medium leaf. Cotton 22½c. Hogs 8½@8¾c gross. Mess Pork $25 50. Lard 15½@16½c. Bulk meats, shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib sides 13½@14c; clear sides 14½c. Bacon, clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17½c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 80@1 90. Corn 58@60c. Oats 58@60. Sugar, New Orleans, 12@13½c; Havana 13½c. Whisky, raw, free, 98c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Superfine flour $6 50@6 75. Corn 72@75c. Oats 57@60. Whisky 91. Lard 15½. Wheat $1 60@1 77½. Pork $25 50@26. Bulk shoulders 10@10½c. Clear sides 14@14½c. Bacon, clear 16½@17c; shoulders 11@11½c. Hams 17c.

Navigation South will probably be resumed next week.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 12—Family flour $7 25@7 75. Wheat, $1 75. Corn, 66@67c. Oats, 64@65c. Rye, $1 37. Cotton quiet and firm, 21@25c. Whisky, 95@97c. Mess Pork firm, $25. Bulk shoulders, 9½@10c; sides, 13½@14c. Lard, 15@16c. Butter, 36@40c. Cheese, 17½@18½c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 12.—Consols closed at 92⅞@92¾. 5-20's quiet at 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 12.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 10⅞d; Orleans 11d; sales 10,000 bales.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.
oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4.15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at 12:40 p m	5:05 a.m.	4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 279 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

		DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express,	R R time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
"	City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express	R. R. time	3:15 p.m	6:25 a.m
"	City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" " City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The weather is moderating and clear. The river is again swelling slowly at this point. Our latest information from the Arkansas reports that stream falling, with nine feet to Little Rock. White river is also at a good stage, with ten feet to Augusta. There is no ice in the Ohio at Louisville, and boats bound south from St. Louis will resume their trips to-day or to-morrow. The latest news from both points will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.

In Port.

Steamers W. A. Caldwell, Natoma and DeRussey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The levee was quiet yesterday, as it ever is on Sunday. Steamboatmen generally went to church. In the evening our cotemporary, O'Duff, entertained a select few with some remarks, delivered from the top of a skid pile, and fairly presented his claims to a seat in the Board of Aldermen.

The Legal Tender passed up Saturday night at a late hour. She was heavily laden with railroad iron.

The snag boat De Russey still lies at our levee, making a few repairs preparatory to an active winter campaign among the obstructions between Ozark Island and Vicksburg. She will enter the Missouri River when navigation opens in the spring. The De Russey is a success, and the report that her Captain administers nitrous oxide gas to old roots before pulling them, is entirely unfounded.

The wrecking party are still at work at the wreck of the United States. Up to the night of the 10th fifty-two bodies had been recovered.

The U. S. mail packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, leaves to-day for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas. She connects with the Fort Smith packet. Jack Chambers is her popular and competent chief clerk, and Bob Shields is his assistant.

We learn that the troubles at Augusta have prevented the packets from going as high as that point on White River.

The elegant U. S. mail packet Liberty, Capt. John Edson, leaves on Tuesday for all points on White River, connecting with the Guidon for Pine Bluff, and the train for Little Rock.

The Belle Memphis is the regular Cairo and St. Louis packet to-day. She leaves at 4 p. m. Capt. John Crane is her master, and Billy Blenker is her chief purser.

The fine steamer Mississippi, Capt. Nat Green, with Cook Creighton, John Langlois and John Fenwick in the office, will be in port to-day and leaves on Wednesday for New Orleans.

The Myrtle, Capt. Hardwick, leaves on Tuesday for Hale's Point and way landings.

The new St. Francis, Capt. Tom Bowman, clerks Paine, Clark and Sued, will get away to-morrow for all landings on St Francis river.

The Silver Moon, Capt. Merrielees, with Geo. Carter in the office, leaves to-morrow for Louisville and Cincinnati.

The Natoma, Capt. Jas Lee, is the regular Tuesday packet for Friar's Point. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her distinguished secretaries

The independent steamer Des Arc gets away to-day for White river, connecting with the Argos for all points above. She is a fine passenger steamer commanded by Capt. Elliott, with Joe Elliott and Matt Glass in the office.

The Norman, Capt. Hewett, with Mr. Twoomy in the office, leaves to-day for Evansville. She is the weekly packet and should get a good trip.

The Bermuda, Capt. Claycomb, will be in port to leave on Wednesday for Little Rock and all points on the Arkansas.

The Mississippi, Thompson Dean, John Kilgour and Robert Burns are due from below.

Capt. Truman Holmes is now in command of the R E. Lee.

The Mississippi Transportation Company's barges will run from Cairo to New Orleans during the winter.

Tom King, the missing clerk of the Bismarck, has been found. His money is gone. He was the victim of "hallucinations," but of what kind is not stated.

Several boats were frozen in by the late cold spell on the Upper Mississippi.

Heavy ice is running out of the Mississippi at Cairo, and extends below Columbus. The Major Anderson has had to work through it for two or three days.

The merchandise lost by the late fire at Columbus was not insured. It filled twenty-five freight cars, and was worth $40,000 at a low estimate. It was insured only by river.

DAILY APPEAL.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

☞ Send in your names.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper Tin, Sheet-Iron and Pressed Ware always on hand. ☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov28 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.
NATOMA..........James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
de14 2t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SILVER MOON..........Merrilees master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
de14 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI..........N. S. Green, Master
This Mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight only apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de13 4t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI..........Green, Master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
de13 4t No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI..........Green master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
MART WALT & CO.,
de13 4t Agents, 272 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.
BELLE MEMPHIS..........Crane, Master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
de13 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN..........Hewett master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de13 2t 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Arkansas River Weekly Packet—For Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
BERMUDA..........Claycomb master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
de13 4t 284 Front street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.
W. A. CALDWELL..........Haines master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
de11 4t 304 Front st. Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U S. Mail Packet Co.
LIBERTY NO. 2..........James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, 15th inst, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de13 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
LIBERTY No. 2..........James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de13 3t

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC..........John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
de12 3t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP..........Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de5 1m

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE..........Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov21 tf No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsbur, and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTLY first class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 cash gifts, each	$10,000	40 cash gifts, each	$500		
10 " "	5,000	200 " "	100		
20 " "	1,000	300 " "	50		

50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $750
75 " " Melodeons each 75 to 150
350 Sewing Machines, " 10 to 175
500 Fine Gold Watches, " 75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are SEALED in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c a SEALED TICKET is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES: We select the following from many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $800; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $800; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS—"The firm is reliable and deserves their success."—Weekly Tribune, Aug. 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—Daily News Sept. 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contain ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
nov30 1m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

LAGER BEER

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets,

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	8:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street. ☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent,
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES..........Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. H. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans **Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.**

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf (Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore:

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL..........R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK..........H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON..........John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH..........James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN..........J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov26 304 Front street, Mosby Block

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 9 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS Superintendent,
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
p18 dawom M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. R. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 lawtw w Administrators.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON. M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.
oc29 tf

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

security, by Law of State of Ohio.

$2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Pres't.
J. DeWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
E. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 29 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb15

BANKS AND BANINKG

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President
sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28 1m

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Sole Manufactreur and imPorter.

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

REMOVALS.

Removal.

The Manhattan Savings Bank,

(FORMERLY LEVY & BERG),

Have removed to the

Corner of Main and Madison Sts.,

In the building formerly occupied by the Commercial Bank. de6 1w

Removal.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.

—TO—

224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,

WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov24 tf

REMOVAL.

L. PODESTA & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND dealers in Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., have removed to

NO. 236 FRONT STREET,

Near Jefferson, where they would be pleased to have all their old friends and the public in general call and examine their goods. no25 1w

NEW YORK.

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,

No. 4 Broad Street, New York,

Bankers & Commission Merchants.

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,

39 Vesey Street, New York.

Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.

J. A. BRIDGLAND,

Office, 1st National Bank.
nov7 3m

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*, a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches.*

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements; *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pick pocket Detective and Watch Guard; also mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.
JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov6 2m 185 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE

(Late Whitemore House).

Nos. 109 and 111 Adams Street

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Tobias Wolfe, : : Proprietor.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his many friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above named House. He promises, b close personal attention to the business, aided by polite and efficient assistants and attendants, to insure for his guests unsurpassed accommodation and the fullest satisfaction.

The House is centrally located, convenient to Railroad, Steamboat, Theater, Postoffice, all the Churches, and in the most cleanly, quiet and respectable portion of the city. After thoroughly renovating, refitting and furnishing the establishment, he now solicits a share of the public patronage, with the assurance that they shall be made to feel at home.

TERMS:

Day Board	$7 00 per week
Transient	$2 50 per day

TOBIAS WOLFE, Sole Proprietor.
nov8 dawlm

CAPT. JOHN T SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.

The Hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.
nov28 tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

St. Louis Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public

On the 1st of December.

The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing
W. A. HURD, Manager.
Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. oc25 2m

CARDS.

A CARD.

THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SALOON at Jos. Spect's is re-opened, where

Oysters, Coffee, Chocolate, Etc.,

Will be served in the best style. The undersigned most respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JOSEPH SPECHT,

No. 37 Madison Street.
nov15 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of Edward E. Angus, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward E. Angus, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 28th day of November, A.D., 1868. H. COBB,
nov30 7 14 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of H. F. Davidson, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. F. Davidson, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 3d day of December, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
de4 11 18 Assignee, Etc.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of POWER & McGEOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by Mr. G. R. G. Jones who has been made trustee by us for that purpose.
JOHN POWER.
THOMAS McGEOY.
Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. de2 tf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 200 Front.

☞ Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

REMOVAL.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO. 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER & MARSHUETZ, 150 Water Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,

No. 300 MAIN STREET,
sep30 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
au16 daw tf

TRUST SALE.

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D. Fly on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1859, to John D. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, due and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date. And one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the records of deeds for said county, page 341. And by virtue of, and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing myself with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as follows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (1) of Range eleven, (11), west lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee. J. F SAMPLE, Trustee.
October 15, 1868. oc27 tds

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

— IN —

Humboldt, Tennessee.

BY decree of the Chancery Court at Trenton in the case of J. J. Holloman vs. A. Cross, I will, on

Monday, the 14th of December Next,

On the premises, sell, to the highest bidder, the following property in the town of Humboldt, Tennessee: Two Brick Stores, three stories high, on Main street; Three Dwelling Houses, two with four rooms each, and one of two rooms all new buildings. This is all valuable property, and offers a rare opportunity to get good bargains in property on a credit.

TERMS—Six and twelve months credit, without redemption, notes and good security required. J. A. McDEARMON, C. and M.
Trenton, Tenn., November 23, 1868. de7 td s

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1250 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 31, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river is, in complete running order, a trainway, provided with railroad trucks, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood, etc. It is well leveed, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $4000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES STEWART, on the Premises.
R. W. DAVIS, 202 Front Street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON,
de1 1m Nashville, Tenn.

St Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Hadden, 202 Front street, Memphis.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of NOURSE & MATHEWS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Nourse will collect all outstanding accounts and pay all liabilities. C. NOURSE.
A. MATHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., December 9, 1868.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same office,

No. 16 Jefferson Street,

Where he will be happy to see all those having business to transact with the "Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company," or desiring to insure therein. C. NOURSE.
December 9, 1868. de10 1w

Mississippi Cotton Plantations For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss. thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees. Four Plantations for sale.
CLARK & MONTGOMERY,
de19 tjal Beulah, Mississippi.